

BETULA GLANDULOSA Michx. var. **sibirica** (Ledeb.) n. comb.—*B. nana* Ledeb. Fl. Alt. iv. 247 (1833), not L. *B. rotundifolia* Spach, Ann. Sci. Nat. ser. 2. xv. 194 (1841). *B. nana* L. β . *sibirica* Ledeb. Fl. Ross. iii. 654 (1849–51). *B. glandulosa* Michx. var. *rotundifolia* (Spach) Regel in A. DC. Prod. xvi. pt. 2. 172 (1864).—The form of *Betula glandulosa* with prostrate or procumbent branches and orbicular or reniform-orbicular leaves was first distinguished by Spach as *B. rotundifolia*, based on a specimen in the Paris Herbarium collected by Ledebour in Siberia and labeled by him *B. nana*. I have not seen the type, but have examined specimens from the Altai, 1844, collected by Ledebour, in the Barbey-Boissier Herbarium near Geneva, likewise labeled *B. nana* by Ledebour himself, which are identical with the plant generally called *B. glandulosa* var. *rotundifolia*. There is also a specimen of this form in the British Museum from the shores of the Lena in Siberia, collected 12 May, 1882, by Bunge, and labelled *B. nana* L. var. *sibirica* Led. Ledebour's *B. nana* β . *sibirica* was based on *B. rotundifolia* Spach, and should be adopted, being much the older varietal name.—SIDNEY F. BLAKE, London, England.

BOTRYCHIUM **angustisegmentum** (Pease & Moore), n. comb. *B. lanceolatum*, var. *angustisegmentum* Pease & Moore, RHODORA, viii. 229. (1906).—*Botrychium lanceolatum* (Gmel.) Ångstr. is a plant of boreal Europe, Asia, northwestern America and Greenland. In Europe the plant belongs to the Subarctic and Arctic-alpine floras, in northern Scandinavia and Finland, and locally in the Alps. In North America it occurs within the Arctic Circle in Greenland (latitude 63° N.) but is unknown elsewhere in the East; in the West it extends from the Aleutian Islands to Mt. Rainier in Washington and the Selkirk Mts. in British Columbia. South and east of these mountain stations its occurrence is doubtful, for although often said to reach Colorado, it is noteworthy that in preparing his *Flora of Colorado* Rydberg was unable to verify its occurrence there.

B. angustisegmentum, on the other hand, is a typical plant of the rich deciduous Appalachian forests, commonly in the shade of beech or sugar maple, occurring from the St. John Valley, New Brunswick, to eastern and southern Ontario, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, with its area of greatest development from western Maine to central